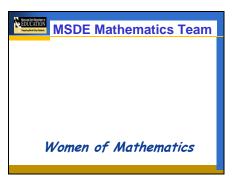


Welcome to our Mathematics Webinar designed as a follow-up from this summer's Educator Effectiveness Academy.

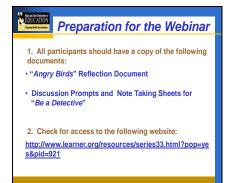
First, let me begin by thanking you for being a Mathematics leader at your school. Your participation in the academy this past summer and today's Webinar are very important as we look forward to reforming Maryland.

Slide 2



I would like to take a minute to introduce the specialists who have worked on this project, as well as all our other projects in Mathematics for Race To The Top, for Instruction and for Assessments.

Bette Kundert is the elementary Mathematics specialist concentrating on PreK-4. Marci Frye works at middle school. She's a middle school specialist focusing on grades 5 and 6. Karen Ross is also a middle school specialist and she leads our grades 7 and 8 work. High School is lead by Linda Kaniecki. She is our high school specialist. Additionally to our Race To The Top funds we have also hired Sara Reed who works side-by-side with Marci and Karen at middle school. Debbie Ward who is partners with Linda for the High School project. I'm Donna Watts. I have the privilege of being the Coordinator of Mathematics. My job focuses on policy and outreach for the department. Most importantly my job is to assist and provide guidance to the specialist working in Mathematics.



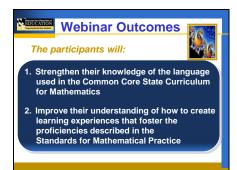
In an attempt to make this a more user friendly experience, we have developed several interactive activities. These activities make use of several websites and word documents.

Before proceeding, please make sure you have copies of the activity sheets for "Angry Birds" and "Be a Detective" activities.

You will also need access to the website listed below. If you haven't confirmed you have access or you don't have these documents please pause now and restart when you're ready.

# http://www.learner.org/resources/series33.htm I?pop=yes&pid=921

# Slide 4



This slide lists the outcomes for the activities in this Webinar. The rationale for why we selected the stated outcomes is based on an important point made by David Sousa in his book "How the Brain Learns Mathematics." Sousa discusses the fact that repeated practice, distributed over time is the key to retention.

Our hope is that the activities provided in this Webinar will help educators retain and even extend what they already know about the Common Core State Standards.



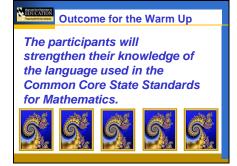
The Mathematics Webinar is divided into 3 distinct parts – a warm up activity and two other activities. In order to accommodate your busy professional schedules, we have created this Webinar in such a way that it can be viewed in one long session or in 2 to 3 shorter sessions. We hope this flexibility allows you to participate in and benefit from each session as fully as possible.

The warm up activity is a fun trivia game aimed at reviewing the structure and language of the Common Core State Standards.

Activity 2 is based on the wildly popular video *Angry Birds*. Now, I'll bet you are already wondering how a video game could possibly connect to Common Core!!! Especially to the Standards for Mathematical Practice!!! You'll simply have to be patient and stay tuned!!!

Activity 3, Be a Detective, is in response to the often-expressed request from Mathematics educators around our State to be provided with visual examples of student behaviors that indicate both teacher and student engagement in the Standards for Mathematical Practice.

Slide 6



Let's now turn to the warm up activity. The outcome is noted on your screen. It says:

The participants will strengthen their knowledge of the language used in the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics.



Ok, trivia enthusiasts it's time to put on your thinking caps.

Before starting however, each person should get a piece of paper or a white board where you can record your answers to the 9 questions in the trivia game. For extra enjoyment challenge yourself by competing with colleagues who are with you now to see who can accumulate the most points!

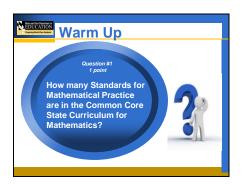
Each trivia question is appropriately timed for you to respond. The answers will be shared after a few seconds so you can check your work. Then the Webinar will automatically go to the next question. You'll notice that the trivia questions vary in difficulty and therefore are worth various point values. Award yourself points as appropriate for each question you answer correctly.

Let's get started and see how you stack up!!!

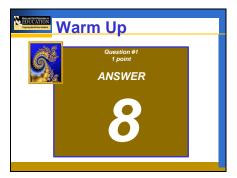
Question #1 for 1 point.

How many Standards for Mathematical Practice are in the Common Core State Curriculum for Mathematics?

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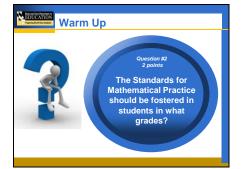


Slide 9



For 1 point the correct answer is 8.

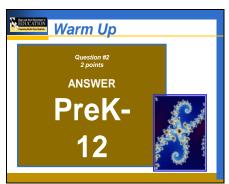
If you answered 8 award yourself 1 point.



Question #2 for 2 points.

The Standards for Mathematical Practice should be fostered in students in what grades?

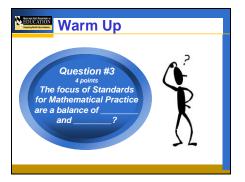
Slide 11



The correct answer for 2 points is Pre K through 12!!

In other words all students should have daily opportunities to develop efficiency and practice in the Standards for Mathematical Practice.

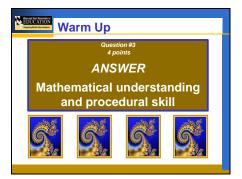
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Question #3

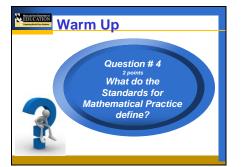
The focus of Standards for Mathematical Practice are a balance of \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_?

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For 4 points they are a balance of Mathematical understanding and procedural skill.

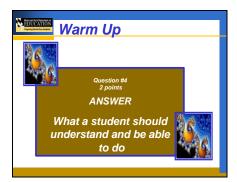
Now you may not have used these words exactly, but if you have the idea of understanding versus procedure versus skill give yourself 4 points.



Question #4 for 2 points

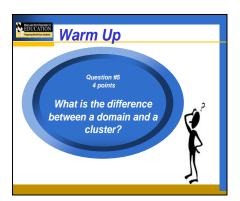
What do the Standards for Mathematical Practice define?

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The answer is What a student should understand and be able to do!

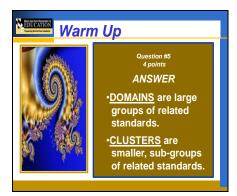
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The next question is question #5 for 4 points.

What is the difference between a domain and a cluster?

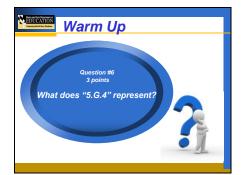
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The answer:

DOMAINS are large groups of related standards. CLUSTERS are smaller, sub-groups of related standards.

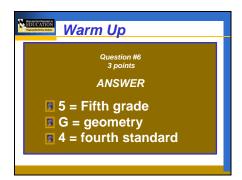
Slide 19



Question #6 for 3 points.

What does "5.G.4" represent?

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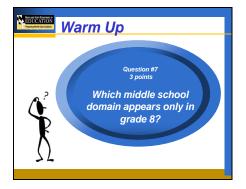
5.G.4 is the code for:

5 = Fifth grade!

G= geometry!

4 = Fourth standard!

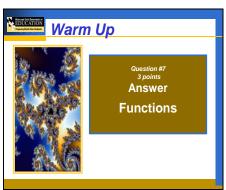
Slide 21



Question #7

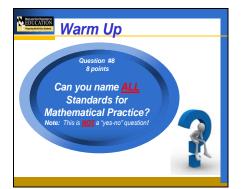
Which middle school domain appears only in grade 8?

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For 3 points the correct answer is Functions!

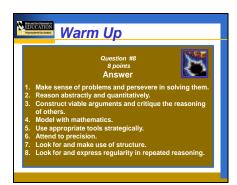
The Function domain.



Question #8 for 8 points.

Can you name ALL Standards for Mathematical Practice? And by the way this is not a yes or no question. We are asking you to please name them all.

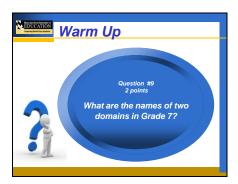
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Ok, here are all of the 8 Standards for Mathematical Practice:

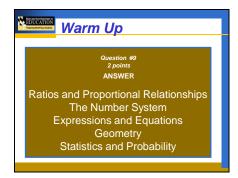
- 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- 4. Model with Mathematics.
- 5. Use appropriate tools strategically.
- 6. Attend to precision.
- 7. Look for and make use of structure.
- 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

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Question #9 for 2 points.

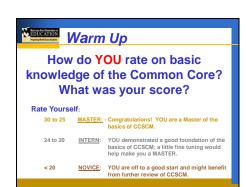
What are the names of two domains in Grade 7?



You see them listed here. Any of the two are fine for 2 points.

- Ratios and Proportional Relationships
- The Number System
- Expressions and Equations
- Geometry
- Statistics and Probability

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How do YOU rate on the basic knowledge of the Common Core?

How'd you do? Did you win the Gold medal, the Silver medal or the Bronze medal? Are you a Master? And Intern? Or a Novice?

Regardless of your score keep up the good effort.

30-25 Master! Congratulations! YOU are a

Master of the basics of CCSCM.

24-20 Intern! YOU demonstrated a good

foundation of the basics of CCSCM; a little fine tuning would help make

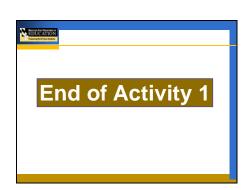
you a MASTER.

<20 Novice! You are off to a good start and might</p>

benefit from additional study of the

CCSCM.

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This is the end of the first activity. If you are planning to watch this in 3 sessions, this is a good place to stop the Webinar.

Otherwise, let's keep going!



Welcome to the second activity.

This activity is designed to help you continue your growth in understanding of the Standards for Mathematical Practice. You will have an opportunity to connect between these Standards and comments expressed on Dan Meyer's blog entitled "Five Lessons on Teaching from Angry Birds that Have Nothing Whatsoever to do with Parabolas." Even though this particular activity has nothing to do with parabolas it does have a lot to do with the Standards for Mathematical Practice!

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Many of the activities from this past summer's Educator Effectiveness Academies targeted the Standards for Mathematical Practice.

Local school systems have been encouraged to begin implementing the Practices Standards during the current school year.

Because this is a new initiative, Maryland educators may be at varying stages of developing a deep understanding of the Practices. Readiness with the Practices, influence the types and quality of learning experience that educators should incorporate into daily lessons.

This activity was designed as a reflective activity. To make it more engaging, we are going to use the video game *Angry Birds* as a starting point.

One of the final activities for Mathematics teachers at the Academy last summer was to watch and reflect on a video of Mathematics teacher, Dan Meyer, delivering a speech entitled "The Math Classroom Needs a Makeover."

Today, we are going to call on Dan once again. He has graciously allowed us to share his thoughts on the importance of the game Angry Birds to enhance student proficiencies in the Standards

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for Mathematical Practice.

Through a post on his Blog, Dan uses *Angry Birds* to encourage a discussion among educators that focuses on what they can learn about teaching by analyzing the design of this video game.

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If you are not familiar with *Angry* Birds, you might want to *PAUSE* the Webinar and take a few minutes to visit the Angry Birds website and get to know the game.

http://www.angrybirdsfree.net/wpcontent/uploads/2011/10/angrybirds vn.swf

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Also, make sure you have a copy of the *Angry Birds Reflection* document before you begin this activity.

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In these next few slides we suggest what a teacher might do with an activity to make Mathematics more accessible to students. After that you will be asked to determine how an activity like *Angry Birds* creates an environment that enables students to engage the Standards for Mathematical Practice.

Dan Meyer has shared a number of observations about *Angry Birds* which are applicable to the tasks you assign your students, though the applications will vary from class to class and concept to concept.

Notice, there's a huge button in the middle "Play." By contrast, how often do your students look at their assignments and say, "I don't know

what I'm supposed to be doing".

The first observation highlights the importance of making a task easy to start.

Angry Birds was designed in Finland. The game is sold all over the world. That creates an enormous design challenge.

Imagine you had to make Mathematics clear to students who don't speak any English. How many students would be successful in your class?

Therefore, when we work with students we need to remember to **show**, not just **tell** how.

The importance of feedback, not parabolic motion, is what we should learn from the trails the birds leave behind. When you miss, you can easily re-adjust. The trails help you quickly learn the power of the slingshot and the mass of the birds.

What kind of feedback do we offer students while they're learning Mathematics? Is it useful and immediate, or vague and delayed?

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"Angry Birds"

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Finally, after your birds get defeated, you only have to experience failure as long as it takes you to press the huge undo arrow. Once you're successful, that's ALL the game remembers. Your losses are not stored anywhere. They are not weighted against your successes when the game tallies your final score.



Message #5 Is a little bit different.

You're always flinging birds at pigs. As you master one kind of bird, though, you get new ones with different capabilities. The levels get harder. You can get away with a lot of imprecision in early levels but later on you have to be accurate down to a few pixels. This all happens gradually, with enough overlap that you head into each new task with a sense of confidence and determination.

As educators do we properly scaffold learning experiences to allow student to develop a strong foundation upon which to build future learning?

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Now it's time for you to do some work.

While Dan Meyer's message gives us something to think about when we reflect on our teaching practices, we want to look at *Angry Birds* and other video games in another way.

Reflect on behaviors displayed by a person when playing a video game over and over again in an attempt to conquer each level.

For Activity 2, we would like you to use the Angry Birds reflection sheet to record your thoughts about how the behaviors displayed by a person attempting to beat a video game connect to the proficiencies described in the Standards for Mathematical Practice.



A sample response is shown in column 2 of the table displayed on this slide.

There are many, many responses. The entries on this slide just serve to offer an example of what we would like you to produce.

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When all of the participants in your group have had an opportunity to complete the reflection sheet, please take time to have each participant share his/her thoughts.

To summarize, participants should share how the design of the learning experiences that they provide for students could parallel the positive aspects of video game design.

Please *PAUSE* the Webinar now for your discussion.



Knowing that some viewers of this Webinar might be alone we wanted to provide a few sample responses to consider.

This slide offers a few connections for Practices 1 and 2. Please take a moment to look at this slide and the next 3 slides for some of our ideas.

# Practice #1

Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

People make revisions on how they play a video game based what worked and didn't work in each attempt at a level.

### Practice #2

Reason abstractly and quantitatively.

The discovery of what different characters do and how to use them most effectively.

# Practice # 3

Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.

When stuck on a level a person might seek clues from a person who has cleared the level.

# Practice #4

Model with Mathematics.

In the case of "Angry Birds" a person might analyze the shape of the parabola needed to attack different areas of the fortress.

# Practice #5

Use appropriate tools strategically.

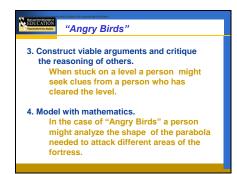
Again in the case of Angry Birds, a person would use the attributes of the different birds to their advantage.

### Practice #6

Attend to precision.

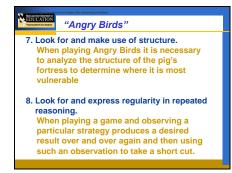
As the levels increase in difficulty, the need for accuracy becomes more essential.

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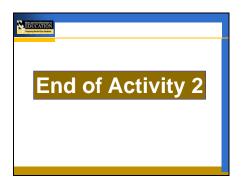
# 5. Use appropriate tools strategically. Again in the case of Angry Birds, a person would use the attributes of the different birds to their advantage. 6. Attend to precision. As the levels increase in difficulty, the need for accuracy becomes more essential.



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# Practice #7

Look for and make use of structure.

When playing Angry Birds it is necessary to analyze the structure of the pig's fortress to determine where it is most vulnerable.

### Practice #8

Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning. When playing a game and observing a particular strategy produces a desired result over and over again and then using such an observation to take a short cut.

People, who play video games for an extended length of time, certainly persevere. They try the game over and over again each time taking lessons from what they learned when they failed to conquer a level. As can be seen from *Angry Birds*, we can grow in our mathematical thinking and problem-solving ability through real-life experience and EVEN games.

Often, the game structure provides an environment of support that leads to confidence and new knowledge. In fact, it is that type of environment in which the Standards for Mathematical Practice are valuable tools that when implemented promote success.

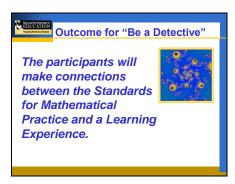
This is the end of the Activity 2. If you are watching the Webinar in sections, this is a good place to stop.



This is the final activity of the Webinar.

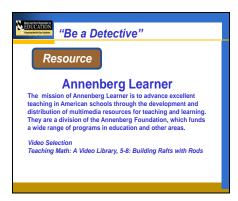
You will watch a video from the Annenberg Foundation in order to make connections between the Standards for Mathematical Practice and an actual classroom learning experience.

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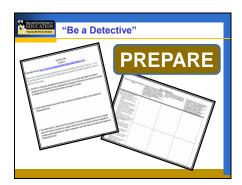
The participants will make connections between the Standards for Mathematical Practice and a learning group theory are the outcome for our third activity.

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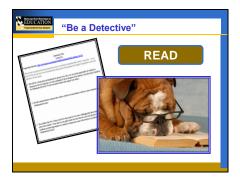


The mission of the Annenberg Learner is to advance excellent teaching in American schools. We are using part of the Annenberg Learning Experience with our video that we are going to use today called, "Building Rafts with Rods".

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Before beginning this activity, be sure each participant has a copy of the 2 documents you will need: the discussion prompts for "Building Rafts with Rods" and an accompanying "Note Taking Sheet".



Please read the 3 discussion prompts below prior to watching the Annenberg Video entitled "Building Rafts with Rods." As you view the video you can use the note taking sheet to help organize your thoughts. Be prepared to share your reflections with your group.

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Now it is time to *PAUSE* the Webinar and turn your attention to the video *Teaching Math: Building Rafts with Rods.* As you watch the video, answer the three discussion prompts.

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To access the appropriate clip

 Go to the website displayed below and on the slide

http://www.learner.org/resources/series33.htm !?pop=yes&pid=921

Step 1: access the website shown above:

Step 2: Under individual program descriptions, select clip #6 entitled, "Building Rafts with Rods" by clicking on the VOD button.

Step 3: Turn on closed captioning if needed.

Step 4: The video should pop-up in a separate window.

As you watch this video clip look at what the teacher is doing, what the students are doing and how the task is structured. Make note of how various interactions provide evidence of a connection to the Standards for Mathematical Practice.



Please *PAUSE* the Webinar and access the link noted on the slide.

(If you need closed captioning, please click on the white box that is labeled CC located under the TV screen on the video)

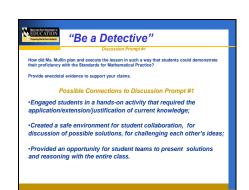
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Discuss your reactions to the video and respond to the three prompts.

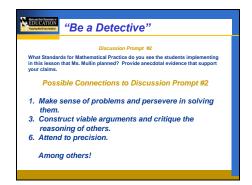
(Please pause the Webinar and discuss the video at this time)

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Let's start with Discussion Prompt #1:

Here are some possible connections although you certainly may have already discovered additional responses during your discussion. The teacher had already taught them about surface area, and volume of a rectangular prism, and linear graphing which allowed students to solve new problems. The teacher had set an expectation of respect and collaboration with the students. Desks were arranged for group communication so that students could construct valuable arguments and critique each other's reasoning. The teacher had set the tone for the whole class sharing.



Discussion Prompt#2: Our focus on Standard #1

All students seem comfortable with working through the problems. They were all focused on the tasks at hand and seemed self motivated. When they needed to change directions after a comment from another student, they just took it in stride and kept on working.

Students had to analyze given information to develop possible strategies for solving the problem. Students were guiding each other through the problem and were responding to the teachers input.

# Standard #3

Students shared their work with whole class so that they could see different strategies for solving the problems.

# Standard #6

Students checked formulas to make sure they were accurate and provided correct volumes and surface areas for each stage as the raft grew.

Discussion Prompt #3:

# Standard #2

They used the rods to think abstractly and then they reasoned to think quantitatively. They used the meaning of the quantities they found to come up with a correct formula for both surface area and volume.

# Standard #4

They identified important quantities in the situation. They used graphs and formulas and recorded their findings in a table. They analyzed the number of rods at each stage and drew conclusions about surface area and volume.

# Standard #8

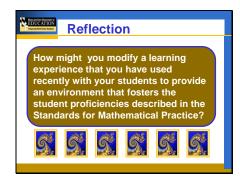
When groups shared with the class students could see how other students approached the

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problem differently thus they saw repeated reasoning presented in different ways. For example some did a bar graph, some used a coordinate axes to graph a linear function, some compared surface area to volume, some compared rods to volume and rods to surface area.

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# Reflection:

Based on the classroom experience you just saw in the video, think about an experience you have used and modified or one you now realize how you **could** modify to help students continuously develop proficiency with the Standards for Mathematical Practice.

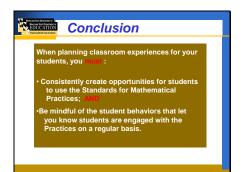
At the end of the modified classroom experience, how did you know or how would you know that the students had depended on and used the practices? What evidence would you want to gather as proof? What student behaviors would you expect to see that would allow you to declare your lesson a success with the practices?

After reflecting for a while, share with someone sitting next to you. Or jot down your thoughts on paper.

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Once again, *PAUSE* the video to give yourself time to reflect and share the learning experience you might modify.



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### Conclusion:

As we have seen from the video, the classroom learning experiences we create must be a conscious effort to make sure students have daily opportunities to grapple, persevere, critique their own work and that of peers, justify their reasoning, synthesize new information, come to conclusions, model, apply abstract thinking to specific scenarios, and the various other proficiencies discussed in the eight Standards for Mathematical Practices.

Having the students apply these standards will make the lessons engaging and active and a great opportunity for learning for our students.

Thank you for joining the MSDE Mathematics
Team in this first follow-up Webinar for
Mathematics. Please know how much we value
the work you do with students and your
colleagues to include in instruction in
Mathematics in Maryland. We hope that this
Webinar not only refreshed your memory from
this summer's Educator Effectiveness Academy
but also added to your knowledge of the
Common Core State Standards.

So what happens next?

A spring follow-up Webinar will be produced and made available this coming April 2012. We will keep you posted.

In addition, the "Women of Mathematics" are busily planning and preparing for the second round of Maryland Educator Effectiveness Academies to be conducted throughout the state this summer 2012.

If you have any suggestions to improve this Webinar or the summer academy experience, or would like suggest an activity that we might want to consider. Please email me at the address at the top of the slide.

Today's Webinar is now finished those of us in the Office of Mathematics again would like to thank you for your dedication to the teaching and learning of Mathematics in Maryland.